

DERBY SUFFRAGETTE DIES FROM INJURIES

Miss Davison, Who Stopped
King's Horse, Never Re-
gained Consciousness.

CALL HER "FIRST MARTYR"

Militants Fire Big Stands at
Hurst Park Race-
course.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 8.—Miss Emily Wilding Davison, who was knocked down and trampled on by King George's racehorse Anmer when she rushed on the track and interfered with the running of the Derby last Wednesday, died at the Epsom Cottage hospital yesterday afternoon. She was conscious for a short time Friday, but lapsed into unconsciousness that evening after an operation had been performed and died without regaining consciousness.

The body of Miss Davison was removed last evening to the public mortuary at Epsom. Her bed had been decorated on Friday by some fellow militants with the colors of the Women's Social and Political Union. She was at no time aware of these decorations, having been unconscious from the time she collided with the King's horse, with the exception of a few moments on Friday. No utterance of any kind fell from her lips from the time she was knocked down on the racecourse.

As in many other cases Miss Davison's adoption of militancy separated her from her relatives, but a brother and sister from Northumberland visited the hospital on Saturday. When assured that there was no hope of Miss Davison's regaining consciousness the brother remained in town, but only the doctors and hospital attendants were at the bedside when she died.

The operation performed on Friday was for the purpose of trying to relieve the fracture at the base of the skull. It was a forlorn hope, but the doctors decided it was best to try the operation.

Call Her "First Martyr."

The incident has, of course, held the fixed interest of the members of the Women's Social and Political Union and many other suffragettes. The inquiries as to Miss Davison's condition were constant. Mrs. Pankhurst, who is still in London, and very weak, caused a telephone inquiry to be sent in her name. While Miss Davison was dying little was said publicly by the suffragettes, but the death of the "first martyr" may be expected now to become the great feature of the campaign. Nothing has as yet been arranged definitely, but it is understood that the Women's Social and Political Union will organize a public funeral in London. It is believed Miss Davison's relatives will not oppose this.

In reference to the strong speeches which Miss Davison made in Hyde Park some time ago Mrs. Despard, who is not a member of the Women's Social and Political Union and professes to disapprove of militancy, although admitting other lawlessness, said she hoped the incident would "kindle a flame in the souls of men which will end the present awful situation."

Another non-militant said she knew that Miss Davison always held the view that a woman's life would have to be sacrificed before the women of England "get justice."

Miss Davison's death was in Paris, on a hearing of Miss Davison's death telegraphed as follows:

"Miss Davison has died for women; died to call attention to their wrongs; to win them the vote."

"The Government's refusal to grant the vote drove her to make a protest. Argument did not convince Premier Asquith of the seriousness of the position, perhaps the women's death will."

"Miss Davison's memory will live in women's hearts and history for all time. There should be a public funeral in honor of this soldier who has fallen in the war for freedom."

Miss Davison was 35 years old. She was well educated and had the degree of B. A. She was one of the most active of the militants and had been in prison for suffrage outrages no less than eight times. She was sentenced once for horsewhipping a Baptist minister whom she mistook for David Lloyd George. An arrest will be held on Tuesday.

She broke out late last night at the track at Hurst Park. At 3 o'clock this morning six fire brigades were sent and the fire had not then been extinguished. Most of the crowd, however, had been dispersed. The fire was extinguished at 4:30 this morning. The stables, though somewhat damaged, were saved. The entire damage probably will amount to \$50,000. Suffragette papers were found on the scene of the royal box and elsewhere.

The "Royal box" is against us and we intend to conquer."

\$50,000 Fire by Militants.

There was another suffragette meeting in Hyde Park yesterday which resulted in the usual trouble. The non-militant suffragette speakers, while they were interrupted, were not molested. But when the Women's Social and Political Union banner was hoisted trouble began. The big crowd of militant women in the usual fashion, tore down the banner and tore it to shreds. Some male members of the Women's Social and Political Union of Hyde Park found the women and this led to a fight. The police after some time the fight escorted the women away.

WHAT WOMEN HERE SAY

So Effect on Local Cause From Miss Davison's Death.

Mrs. James Leese Landau in comment on the death of Miss Davison last night when asked what effect it might have on the movement here and abroad said:

"I am very sorry to hear that she has

died. As far as saying what effect it may have I wouldn't pretend to predict. The two movements here and abroad are so entirely separate. You might just as well say what effect would result in the Hungarian District of Columbia.

"From what little we know of the movement in England is very complicated. I should think that it would tend to soften people's hearts. No matter what you say, she is dead and no one can do more than that for the cause. Of course she is a martyr. As they say, a hero is on our side. Whether there are any people on the side of the militants they are certain to be moved profoundly to pity. And I surely hope it will have some effect on an obviously blind government."

Mrs. Mary Ware Bennett, secretary of the National Woman Suffrage Association, said last night on hearing of Miss Davison's death:

"I don't think that it will have much of an effect in England and none here. Every one thinks that militancy in England is going to have some effect on a mythical person here, but who isn't here. The instance of Miss Davison is useless as an example. Every one thinks of it as a sheer piece of detached folly. I don't think that it will alter the policy of Mrs. Pankhurst's organization."

JOHN E. LAMB SLATED FOR MEXICAN EMBASSY

Indiana Politician to Succeed
Wilson—Job for Meredith
Nicholson.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—John E. Lamb of Terre Haute, Ind., prominent Democratic politician, is slated for Ambassador to Mexico. Indiana Senators have been consulted about the prospective appointment, but declined to-night to admit it. Mr. Lamb asked for the mission to Switzerland when his name was first brought to the attention of the appointing power in Washington. His personal and political friendship with William J. Bryan has extended over twenty years.

Twink to the peculiar state of relations between the United States and Mexico it has not been expected that Lamb's nomination will be sent to the Senate until after the Presidential election in Mexico next October. The appointment of a new ambassador to Mexico involves the recognition of the Government of the republic. The Wilson Administration is opposed to the recognition of the Huerta Government. Mexico is not expected to be admitted to the League of Nations. The Senate will not be asked to ratify the Treaty of Commerce until after the Presidential election in Mexico next October. The appointment of a new ambassador to Mexico involves the recognition of the Government of the republic. The Wilson Administration is opposed to the recognition of the Huerta Government. Mexico is not expected to be admitted to the League of Nations. The Senate will not be asked to ratify the Treaty of Commerce until after the Presidential election in Mexico next October.

DANCING MEN DENOUNCE TROT

Say It Is Too Rough, but the Tango Is Graceful.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 8.—The Turkey Trot is rough, according to Prof. James R. Beaumont of Albany, N. Y., president of the International Association of Dancing Masters of the United States and Canada, which opened its annual convention at the Hotel Rodolf with a dinner to-night.

The tango and one step are graceful and clever," President Beaumont declared, "but the turkey trot, never."

Resolutions condemning the "trot" are to be introduced at the convention and demonstrations of new glides will be features of the sessions.

PISTOL WAS TOY—FINE REAL

Caminito Finds It Costs \$5 to Blame Central Park Policeman.

It cost Antonio Caminito of 321 East 165th street \$5 to flourish a toy pistol in Central Park yesterday, where he had gone with his wife and children. The children were playing on the grass and Patrolman Heenan of the Arsenal squad ordered them off.

Caminito protested, drew what looked like a revolver from his pocket and pointed it at the policeman. Heenan grabbed him and discovered that the revolver was a toy. Caminito was arrested before Magistrate Marsh in the night court on the charge of threatening to shoot an officer. His fine was paid by a friend.

HURLS HIMSELF FROM ELEVATED

Crowd Sees Man Jump at 34th Street—Will Die.

A crowd of Sunday idlers on Second avenue near Thirty-fourth street saw a man leap from the tracks of the elevated railroad last evening. The tracks are sixty feet from the pavement at the point.

The man was taken to Bellevue, where he was found to have a fractured skull, six broken ribs and internal injuries, besides general cuts and bruises on the surface of his body. He will die, the physicians said. Joseph McCormick was his name, and he lived at 5 Bowery. The police say it was attempted suicide.

PULMOTOR SAVES "BLUE BABY."

Spark of Life in Tiny Boy of Six Pounds Is Fanned to Life.

A pulmotor brought life to a new born "blue baby" yesterday in Lebanon Hospital. He was the child of Mrs. Ida Nathanson of 481 East 169th street and weighed six pounds.

The baby was born with collapsed lungs, the physician said, and could not breathe.

Dr. Abraham Bony of the Jewish Maternity Hospital, who was in the building, suggested that the pulmotor be tried. Last night the infant was said to be doing well.

It is the first time, the hospital physicians said, that a pulmotor has been used on what is called a "blue baby."

BIG FOUR SELECTED TO DEFEND POLO CUP

The Waterburys, H. P. Whitney and Milburn Chosen at Meeting Yesterday.

PICKED FOR TEAMWORK

Same Men Won the Cup in 1909 and Defended It Successfully in 1911.

Lawrence Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Harry Payne Whitney and Devereux Milburn, the big four of American polo, were selected yesterday to defend the international cup in the first game against the English team at Meadow Brook to-morrow.

The announcement came as a shock to most followers of the game, but was no surprise to those who saw the practice on Saturday, in which Foxhall P. Keene, who had originally been chosen captain of an almost entirely different team, had his collarbone broken.

The accident made it impossible for Keene to play in the matches and destroyed the team combination which had been built up. The men that stepped into the breach when the big four was considered an uncertain quantity stepped out just as gallantly, and the hopes of an American victory will again rest on the men who won the cup from England in 1909 and successfully defended it in 1911.

The players who are relieved of the responsibility are Louis E. Stoddard, No. 1, and Malcolm Stevenson, back. Devereux Milburn fits into the new scheme, but instead of playing No. 2 as slated on the first team picked he will resume his old place at back, and will be entrusted with the defence of the goal from the attacks of the British.

Reasons for the Selection.

The action substituting the old Meadow Brook champions for the team previously selected was taken at a meeting of the Polo Association held at Meadow Brook yesterday morning. The reasons being embodied in the following resolution:

"Owing to the regrettable accident occurring to F. P. Keene, causing a loss of combination and team play, which are essential to success, it makes it imperative to select another team. After consultation with Harry P. Whitney and the committee the following have been chosen: Lawrence Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., H. P. Whitney and Devereux Milburn. Substitutes, Harold C. Phipps, Louis E. Stoddard, R. L. Montague, Malcolm Stevenson and R. L. Agassiz."

At the meeting were H. L. Herbert, chairman of the Polo Association; William A. Hazard, secretary; Harry Payne Whitney, Joshua Crane, R. L. Agassiz and August Belmont. All the members were in accord yesterday, and the resolution of the big four has reestablished confidence in the team and given grounds for hope that America may yet succeed in spite of the many setbacks.

The feeling was strong among followers of the game that despite the brilliant individual work of the men who have been deposited at the eleventh hour the effective combination rendered possible by the association of the four players for so many years would prove a greater asset against the strategical game which the Englishmen display. This idea was formed even before Mr. Keene was injured, for even with Milburn in the opposing lineup the Waterbury brothers fairly outplayed the team captained by Keene, and were leading by three goals to one before the mishap.

England Fears Old Team Most.

It is known that the leaders of the challenging team fear the formidable big four more than any other quartet which could be placed against them, and though not their particular business they have privately stated that dropping that tried combination for a practically new alignment was a mistake by which they would profit.

Under the latest arrangement Harry Payne Whitney will resume his place as captain of the team, and the lineup will be in the same order as maintained when the two other international victories were scored. This will be Lawrence Waterbury, No. 1, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., No. 2, H. P. Whitney, No. 3, and Devereux Milburn, back. Mr. Whitney has played very little since he first made up his mind that the big four would not do, but his health has improved since the worry of making the selection was over. All his practice has been at No. 3, while the Waterburys have been playing forward in most of their practice games.

The change will be felt most by Milburn, whose recent efforts have been toward the rushing, driving game associated with No. 2 position. He has had so much experience in the defensive tactics required of the back that it is thought he will readily regain the efficiency which he gained him the name of the greatest back in the world.

Men Take the Saddle at Once.

As soon as the new lineup was decided the men got into the saddle and part of the afternoon was spent in galloping over the Meadow Brook field and in practising hitting the ball, but regular formation was attempted. The Englishmen joined in this practice and that exercise finished their preparation for the match. Earlier in the day a game had been played on Phipps field between the Reds and the Whites and the latter team was beaten by 8 goals to 7 in spite of the fact that Capt. Lockett of the English team played with them.

Under ordinary circumstances the Americans also would have rested to-day, but it was thought better to have a short practice this afternoon so that the men may readjust themselves to their positions. The ponies have not been worked as hard as the British animals and will be benefited by a few more gallops. The ball will be thrown in for a few periods starting at 11 o'clock this morning and then all will be over until the fray begins in earnest at Meadow Brook to-morrow afternoon.

PORT GEORGE BURNS OUT.

Blaze Sweeps Paradise Park—Three Alarms Sounded.

A fire which started at half past 2 o'clock this morning wiped out the greater part of Paradise Park at Port George.

Within fifteen minutes scores of wooden buildings in the big amusement resort were destroyed and the lives of several families who made their homes there were endangered.

Surrounding buildings were in danger. Among them were the Isabella Heim, a German home for aged people, which was only three blocks away. The matron of the home got her 200 charges ready to vacate at a minute's notice.

The fire began on the east side of Amsterdam avenue and swung across to Paradise Park, properly, which was soon blazing over a space of several acres.

The Hotel Wendel and the aeroplane works and the gas engine works had not taken fire at 3 o'clock. The scenic railway and two ferris wheels, Virginia reel, dance halls and vaudeville theatre were all ablaze and there seemed to be little chance to save anything on the hill.

A third alarm was turned in at 2 o'clock and the firemen on the scene were then prepared to send for all the available apparatus in the north end of the city.

At the first alarm, after the fire had been discovered by a night watchman, those living in the flimsy wooden buildings in the residential part of the park, were driven forth in their night clothing. There was fear that some lives had been lost, as many of the residents were not accounted for in the first hasty count.

Property worth thousands of dollars was in the path of the flames, which were being swept along by a strong breeze.

At the third alarm ten engines and three trucks were on the scene. It looked then as if a fourth alarm would be necessary within a short time.

Paradise Park is bounded by 193d street, St. Nicholas avenue and Amsterdam avenue.

TO FIND FATHER FROM SON'S BLOOD CRYSTALS

Prof. Reichert Believes Researches Will Prove Heredity Can Be Traced.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Prof. Edward Tyson Reichert of the University of Pennsylvania has published his second work, elaborating his research investigation. The scientist is now seeking the establishment of proof of his theory that heredity can be traced through the examination of the blood crystals.

For years Dr. Reichert has been working along these lines slowly, trying to discover whether it was not possible to determine the father of a child by comparing the blood crystals of the infant with those of the parent. He admits now that he has practically solved this important question, but that his laboratory work has not yet reached that point where he can give the results of his discoveries to the public.

"You can say for me now," said Prof. Reichert, "that my work on heredity is progressing. Within the next year I will have established proof that heredity can be traced through the blood crystals. When that is done I will have finished years of labor and I have enjoyed the work."

Scientists believed that the blood of all Germans should be alike and that it ought to be possible to distinguish between the blood of a Chinaman and the blood of an Englishman, but no one had demonstrated the fact until two years ago, when Dr. Reichert did. The scientist said:

"When I had completed my work on hemoglobins I found that I had gone about as far as I could at that time and before it would be possible for me to continue my research work along the lines of evolution it would be necessary for me to first go back to the chemistry of protoplasm and the manner that I had to work in the vegetable kingdom as well as the animal before I could find out where we were starting from."

"It is now possible to tell with absolute certainty from what animal the blood which made the stains on the garments of the accused—if there are stains and if there is accusation—was obtained. This delicate test will determine from what animal the blood was obtained and furthermore it can be relied upon to distinguish which species of an animal the specimen was taken from."

HOLDS WOMAN AS "GUN TOTER."

Rosie La Rosa One of First of Her Sex Arrested Under Sullivan Law.

Rosie La Rosa, 30 years old, of 12 Roosevelt street, was brought before Magistrate Harris in the Tombs police court yesterday as one of the first woman violators of the Sullivan law against the illegal possession of a revolver.

When she was arrested on a charge of breaking the tenement house law the matron at the Madison street police station searched her and found a loaded pistol beneath her waist.

Magistrate Harris held her in \$2,500 bail for examination on Wednesday. Miss La Rosa was arrested on information given the police by Father Curry of St. James's parish, who has been called New York's best policeman. When her room was searched a second loaded revolver was found.

When you go to the country, take ANGELO'S BOTTLED, an exquisite tonic.

DR. C. A. BRIGGS, OF 'HERESY' FAME, DIES

Succumbs to Pneumonia at the Union Theological Seminary.

LONG A CHURCH LEADER

Left Presbyterian Body for Episcopal in 1899 After Famous Trial—72 Years Old.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, whose trial for heresy by the Presbytery of New York in 1892 gave the church world wide to think and talk about, died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in his apartments in the Union Theological Seminary, at 606 West 122d street.

At the bedside were Mrs. Briggs, their daughters, Grace Emily Briggs, Olive M. Briggs, the author, and a son, Alanson T. Briggs, Herbert W. Briggs, another son, and a married daughter, Mrs. Philip M. K. Bridge of New London, Conn., were unable to be there.

Dr. Briggs had been ill since the last week in May. Pneumonia developed, which further weakened his constitution, making the end inevitable. He was the oldest professor of the Union Theological Seminary.

Dr. Briggs was born in this city on January 15, 1841. He studied at the University of Virginia from 1857 to 1859 and the Union Theological Seminary from 1861 to 1863. He graduated from the University of Berlin in 1869. He had received degrees of doctor of divinity from Edinburgh, Princeton, Glasgow and Williams and the degree of doctor of literature from Oxford University.

He became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Roselle in 1869, remaining in the pulpit there until 1874, when he resigned to become professor of Hebrew and cognate languages in the Union Theological Seminary. In 1891 he was appointed to the chair of Biblical theology and in 1904 he became professor of theological encyclopedia and somatics.

Dr. Briggs was editor of the *Presbyterian Review* for ten years, beginning 1889. It was in 1892 that he was tried by the Presbytery on a charge of heresy and acquitted. The charges were based upon an address which he made in 1891.

The Charge of Heresy.

It was asserted that he taught that the church and reason were each the "fountain of divine authority," which apart from the Scriptures may and does save enlightened men; that "errors may have existed in the original text of the Holy Scriptures," that "many of the old Testament prophecies had been reversed by history," that "Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch" and that "Isaiah was not the author of half the book which bears his name"; that the "processes of redemption extend to the world to come" and that "sanctification is not complete at death." He was accused also of considering it to be a fault of Protestant theology that it limited redemption to this world.

The decision of the Presbytery acquitting Dr. Briggs was appealed to the General Assembly and that body suspended him.

The seminary refused, however, to remove him despite the action of the General Assembly. Dr. Briggs was elected to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being ordained as a clergyman of that denomination in 1899.

Author of Biblical Works.

Dr. Briggs was the author of "Bible Study," written in 1883. It was revised and rewritten in 1899 under the title "General Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scriptures." He wrote also "American Presbyterianism: Its Origin and Early History," "Messianic Prophecy," "A Study of the Messianic Passages of the Old Testament," "Whither? A Theological Question for the Times," "The Bible, the Church and the Reason" (1892), "The Higher Criticism of the Hexateuch" (1893), "The Messiah and the Gospels" (1894), "The Messiah of the Apostles" (1895), "The Case of Dr. Briggs," "General Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scriptures," "The Incarnation of the Lord," "New Light on the Life of Jesus," "Ethical Teachings of Jesus," "Commentary on the Psalms," "Church Unity."

His latest published work was "Fundamental Christian Faith," and there is now another volume in the press.

Dr. Briggs was editor of the International Theological Library and the International Critical Commentary.

He was a member of the American and German Oriental societies and the Oxford Historical Society, and belonged to the Century Club.

Dr. Briggs was married on October 19, 1865, to Julia Valentine Dobbs of this city.

LINER ON TIME DESPITE STRIKE.

Philadelphia's Crew Outlets Engineers at Southampton.

Through the devotion of the engineering force the American liner Philadelphia was able to reach this port yesterday from Southampton. She was two weeks awaiting the installation of a new crank shaft, but as there is a strike at the Harland & Wolff repair shops at Southampton the local engineers would not put the shaft in. Capt. Mills decided that he would sail on schedule time, so he asked his engineering force to assist him. They fitted the shaft despite the protests of the strikers and made a good job of it.

The St. Louis, which was laid off in December for repairs, is still at Southampton awaiting the settlement of the strike. The workmen demand an increase of 75 cents a week in wages and their employers have offered to compromise by giving them an increase of half that amount.

Capt. Mills believes the employment of the engineers of the International Mercantile Marine in helping to fit out the Philadelphia may cause a break in the ranks of the strikers. If the strike is not ended soon the line's own engineers may take a hand in fitting out the St. Louis.

SUBMARINE EXPLOSION; 1 DEAD.

Eleven Seriously Injured in Accident on British Warship.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 8.—In an explosion in the engine room of the submarine E-5 off Bristol Channel to-day one member of the crew was killed and eleven others seriously injured.

MAY BE COLDER TO-DAY.

June Record for Chilliness Likely to Be Broken.

A wind out of the polar zone came to town yesterday morning and drove the mercury below the normal June mark, causing folk in flimsy summer attire who patronized the open cars last night to shiver and pull down the curtains. The temperature at 8 A. M. was 52 degrees. The wind, still apparently from the Arctic wastes, had attained a force of twenty-four miles at 11 o'clock last night and the temperature was 53 degrees. The local weather prophets said it would be much cooler this morning; that the mercury might even be close to the June record for chilliness, and surely would drop below 50 degrees.

COLD KILLS ON HOTTEST DAY.

Man Died When the Mercury Dropped From 95 to 38 Degrees.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 8.—When the thermometer dropped from 95 to 38 degrees on Saturday John Bauman, a baker, was driving from shop to shop making deliveries and was enjoying the first hot day of the season.

The lake breeze which caused the thermometer to drop gave him a chill and at 1 o'clock he began to shiver. He finally took the advice of a physician and started for a hospital. He died in an ambulance which picked him up on the way. When he started for the hospital the thermometer registered 38 above.

SCHROEDER ON TRIAL TO-DAY.

Corning Week Engineer Faces Charge of Manslaughter.

HORNELL, June 8.—The case of William Schroeder of Elmira, the Lackawanna engineer who was indicted for manslaughter following an investigation of the wreck near Corning on July 18, 1912, when twenty or more persons were killed or injured, will come up for trial at Hornell to-morrow.

The case will be heard by Judge Robert Thompson of Canandaigua. A special panel of thirty-six names has been handed in. The case will be prosecuted by District Attorney Claude V. Stowell. Schroeder will be defended by Attorney Charles Knipp of Elmira.

GERMAN STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

The Malt Fast On Seal Island on Nova Scotia Coast.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 8.—The Malt, a German steamship of 2,100 tons, went ashore on Seal Island, Yarmouth, last night from Grandstone Island for the west coast of England with lumber.

Help was sent from Yarmouth and she was beached at the east side of the island, from which it is thought she can be pulled off.

DIPLOMAS FOR EIGHT BABIES.

This Church Enrolls the Infants When They're Born.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—Eight babies received diplomas at the Lincoln Park Baptist Church this morning. When a child is born in the home of one of the congregation the pastor is notified. Then the name of the child is enrolled on the baby charter.

On the first anniversary of its birth the child receives a handsome birthday card, and when the little one has attained three years of age it receives a diploma. This is strictly a mother's affair and has counted wonderfully in the social interest of the congregation. To-day these eight small ones were formally received into the Sunday school.

JOHN D. STARTS TWO FORTUNES.

Gives Little Girls a Quarter Each, and Says He Began With Ten.

TAMMERTOWN, N. Y., June 8.—John D. Rockefeller this morning heard the Rev. Mr. Brooks, pastor of the Baptist Church, announce the birth of his son, who has been named Arthur T. Brooks, Jr.

Mr. Rockefeller congratulated Mr. Brooks after the service and as he stepped out of the church to get into his automobile, two little girls in white came and put their hands in his right pocket and pulled out two quarters and gave one to each, saying:

"Now go and put those in your bank; remember I started my fortune on less than that. It's the pennies that count and every child should practice saving."

Then he asked their names and wished them good luck. Mr. Rockefeller was excellent and he never misses his daily game of golf.

DIES FROM EATING BASEBALL.

Six-Year-Old Girl Succumbs to the Effects of Rubber Core.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Six-year-old Annie MacAntee of 2822 Van Pelt street, which faces Shibe Park, died at her home here last night from inflammation of the stomach from eating the rubber of an American League baseball that had been knocked over the fence of the Athletics.

So many balls have been knocked over the fence recently in the Athletics' batting mees that the children have grown tired of preserving them as trophies, and one knocked over on Thursday is believed to have been picked up by the child, who cut it open and chewed the rubber that is placed around the cork centered sphere. The little girl swallowed part of the rubber and Dr. Lewis, who attended her, ascribes her death to this fact.

VALE-PRINCETON GAME.

Pennsylvania Railroad will open special trains to Princeton to-day, as follows: Leave P. M. Station at 11:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 3:30 P. M., Hudson Terminal at 12:30 P. M., 1:40 P. M., Newark at 12:30 P. M., 2:30 P. M., Elizabeth 12:42 P. M., Returning 30 minutes after the game from Princeton Station.—Ad.